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Oyen Theatre

FRIDAY—SATURDAY, JULY 30 and 31

Peter B. Kyn's

"NEVER THE TWAIN SHALL MEET"

with an all star cast including

ANITA STEWART and BEIT LYTEL

Starting Friday night the price of admission to all regular shows will be: Adults 10c (tax included), H.S. 25c, Children 10c (tax ex.)

MONDAY—TUESDAY, AUGUST 23

Al Christie's Great Comedy Hit

"MADAM BEHAVE"

Featuring Julian Eltinge and Ann Pennington in a
Side splitting comedy, bubbling in wholesome humor.

Twelfth Annual Summer Fair

Ideal Weather Favors Holiday-makers, and Previous Gate Records All Broken. Hall Exhibits show decrease, but high standard of quality is maintained.

Oyen Wins Ball Tournament

Following a few days of extreme heat and a wind storm last night, ideal weather conditions prevailed to-day for Oyen's twelfth annual summer fair. All previous gate records went by the board, and while it is early yet to make an official check up, it is believed that the fair will be a financial success.

There was a noticeable decrease in the ball exhibits, particularly in the roots and vegetable classes, but in many sections competition was keen and a high standard of quality prevailed.

Horse exhibits have always been good at past fairs, and this year proved no exception. Many of the entries this year would have made favorable showing at the larger fairs. Cattle exhibits were good, but were not as numerous as last year.

The horse racing events proved interesting, and a ball tournament, with four teams competing, kept a large crowd entertained. The first game between Alaska and Oyon, developed into a regular slugfest.

At one stage of the game it looked as if Alaska was going

to swamp the local team, the score standing at 9 to 4 in their favor. Oyon came back strong however with a terrific battling rally and finished up winners by a score of 14 to 12. Play at times was very ragged, and a few errors proved very costly for Oyon. From a spectators point of view, however, the game provided great entertainment, and the battling rally made by the Oyon team, at a time when the odds seemed hopelessly against them, was the real feature of the game.

Loverna and Aeridia Valley played next, the latter team winning in a somewhat tame game, by a score of 7 to 6.

In the final game Oyon had no difficulty in disposing of the Valley men. Scoring 8 runs in the first innings, they made no attempt to increase the score, and keeping their opponents out, the final score was the same as at the end of the first, 8 to 0.

A list of the prize winners will be published as soon as they are available.

At the theatre a picture show was run continuously from 3:30 till 9:30, followed by a dance, which was well patronized.

WEDDING

Kowalsky—Glazebrook

The marriage of Miss Tina Kowalsky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kowalsky of Sib. bald, and Mr. John Glazebrook, also of Sibbald, was quietly solemnized at the United Church parsonage, on Tuesday, July 20. Rev. C. R. Corcoran, officiating. Mrs. Eva Wiesner, of Portland, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Carl Tiske, supported the groom.

Manages Pool Elevators

Announcement has been made that C. M. Hall, manager of the Alberta Pacific Grain Co., has been appointed general manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool Elevators. Some 18 elevators have now been purchased by the pool and contracts have been made for the erection of elevators at six other points.

Another Big Well

Another oil well, producing a high grade of naphtha, has been brought into production at the Turner Valley field, south-west of Calgary. This is the Meleod Well No. 2, in the vicinity of the famous Royaltie No. 4, which has been a heavy producer for a year and a half. The Meleod well brought in a production of wet gas the past week, which has increased to ten million cubic feet per day. This flow has been connected with the absorption plant of the Royaltie Co. for the production of naphtha. The new well promises to be a replica of the Royaltie well, which is producing 15,000 barrels of naphtha each month.

Here and There

The Right Honorable Viscount Keith-Matfield, attaché to His Imperial Highness Prince Chichibu, second son of the Emperor of Japan, passed through Canada and left Vancouver for Japan where he will spend his vacation with his family. The Viscount will return through Canada to England in the fall.

Fifty-five young fellows who have been prepared for Canadian farming at the British Ministry of Labor's centre at Strandon, England, arrived in Canada recently on the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Empress of France." They came to this country, accompanied by Lt.-Col. G. A. Brinton, under the auspices of the Canadian Government and the C.P.R.

Arrangements have been made to install facilities for supplying both fuel and diesel oil to ocean liners which will dock at the monster new double decker pier "B" and "C" of the Canadian Pacific Railway near Nanaimo. It was announced that eight marine elevators would be installed on the pier, the elevators being known as Barlow type on the Pacific coast.

262 Certificates were awarded to successful Sleeping and Dining Car employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway for passing their examinations in the First Aid Instruction classes. The extent to which First Aid instruction among C.P.R. teams is growing is indicated by the fact that the McAdam, N.B., team was recently awarded the Wallace Nesbitt Trophy, in which competition Michigan and Maine also sent contestants.

Definite indications of the largest building year Canada has had in more than a decade are now shown by the record of the first six months of this year. The very large and unusual total of \$184,543,500 worth of new construction for the first half of the current year and contemplated new work to the value of \$304,598,500 forecasts great activity for the remaining months. June contracts awarded totalled \$54,186,400, an increase over June, 1925, of 63 per cent.

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Black Flag, 8 oz.30
Black Flag, 16 oz.55
Insect Powder, per bottle20

SPECIAL VALUES IN SHOES

\$1.75 Sandals1.55
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\$2.85 Sandals2.35
Men's Work Boot, a big lot Special value 3.95
One lot of Shoes, Sandals etc. per pair . . .50

We have a special sale on Fancy Dress lengths

S. A. MILLER

Talk over your

Harvest Machinery

Requirements, with me.

Binder Twine in this Week

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I.H.C. MACHINERY AND FORD DEALER

Quality Groceries

We carry at all times a well assorted line of quality groceries. Let us fill your next order

Footwear for every member of the family

For Your Preserves

Gem jars and Perfect Seal jars, in pint, quart and half-gallon sizes.

J. J. Purcell
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SAYS IT WILL BE A PRIVILEGE TO HELP CANADA

London—"It will be a privilege during the next five years to help Canada achieve her great purpose, I shall do my utmost to ensure the prosperity and progress of the Dominion."

Viccount Willingdon of Nation, Canada's new governor-general, made this statement in the course of an address on his new post, a late dinner in his honor given here. The function was attended, among other notables, by the Duke of Connaught, former governor-general of Canada; Hon. L. C. Amery, secretary for the dominions, and Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian high commissioner in London.

The Duke of Connaught, proposing the health of Viccount Willingdon, declared he was confident that the new governor-general would like the Dominion more the longer he lived there. This had been his own experience.

Hon. L. C. Amery supported the toast.

Viccount Willingdon spoke in the happiest strains of his recent journey to Canada. "The general impression of the Dominion can be expressed in two words," he said, "confidence and optimism. It seems to me wherever I went that Canada was saying 'I gave our best during the war but we were not so busy because we were only doing our duty; we have passed through a bad time but we are now seeing the light shining through the clouds; we are perfectly confident that we shall get through our difficulties. Above all we are devotedly loyal to His Majesty the King, and determined more and more to become a pillar of support to the British empire and the British Empire.'"

"If I am right in this impression, then I am indeed proud that during the next five years I shall be able to help Canada achieve her great purpose," he declared.

"I am determined, no far as it lies in me, to do my utmost to ensure the prosperity and progress of the great Dominion," he concluded.

Viccount Willingdon was "accorded cheers at the conclusion."

Santa Cruz Snowbound

Sheep and Cattle Harder Suffer Through Cold in South America

Buenos Aires—Recent alarming rumors concerning the situation in the far south of the republic are more than confirmed through belated official dispatches received by the ministry of the interior from the governor of the territory of Santa Cruz, which is completely snowbound, and where all communications either are interrupted or cut off.

The governor estimates that 50 per cent. of the country's immense sheep and stock herds will be lost in the snow cones and the thaw sets in within 10 days.

The thermometer, which for some time has registered 34 degrees below zero, centigrade, shows no signs of rising. This cuts the governor's predictions. His cause a genuine effect in wool circles in Buenos Aires.

Waraw To Paris Flight

Paris.—Lieutenant Thoret, the French aviator, piloting an aeroplane with a wing spread of 29 feet and a 40 horsepower motor, has made a non-stop flight between Waraw and Paris at an average of 50 miles an hour. The aviator had sufficient gasoline in his tank when he landed to fly to London which he desired. The "Klondike" consumed 2 1/2 gallons of fuel for each 60 miles flown. Thoret's trip was made with the purpose of making air tours popular. He says flying in the small plane is cheaper than using an automobile.

Lord Willingdon Congratulated

London—Viccount and Lady Willingdon were among a distinguished gathering at a luncheon tendered by the British Indian Union, and the Marquis of Reading, former viceroy of India, took the occasion to toast the man who had been appointed to succeed Lord Byng as governor-general of Canada. The luncheon was held under the chairmanship of the Duke of Connaught, who has himself served as governor-general to Canada.

To Visit U. S.

General—The Rumanian delegation to the League's Commission on Intellectual Cooperation, which that Queen Marie plans to visit the United States this fall. Her Majesty probably will sail from a French port about September 15.

W. N. K. 1629

King To Run In Prince Albert

Accepts Nomination in Northern Riding for Federal Elections. Ottawa—Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, former prime minister, telegraphed the Liberal Association in Prince Albert, Sask., accepting the nomination for the Liberal candidate in the September election.

At the same time, Mr. King communicated his regrets to the Liberal Association of North York, who also sought to name him as their standard-bearer. He intimated to the latter that he would be compelled to spend most of the time between now and election day in a coast-to-coast campaign and therefore would not be able to devote to North York the time and energy necessary to redeem the riding. "I have felt," he said, "that to enable me to serve the party's interest in the largest way, I should avail myself of the greater freedom which the acceptance of the nomination by the Liberals of Prince Albert will thus afford."

To Manage Wheat Pool Elevators

C. M. Hall Will Have Charge of Pool Elevators in Alberta

Calgary—C. M. Hall, manager of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, has been appointed general manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool elevators. It is his duty on August 16. Mr. Hall has been associated with the Alberta Pacific Grain Company since the last election.

Thomas E. Oliver, also of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, has been appointed assistant to Mr. Hall. It is not generally known that the wheat pool has already purchased its elevators in Alberta and have contracted for building fifty more which it is expected will be ready for business this year.

Harvest in Northern States

Minnesota and Dakota Commence to Gather in Crops

Minneapolis.—The northwest's 1922 harvest has begun.

Harvesting of small grain is under way in several sections of the northwest, and will become general within a week or two.

In southern South Dakota and Minnesota, harvesting of wheat is under way. In some sections, the wheat is being cut. Central South Dakota and Minnesota farmers will start harvest within a week, while other reports said that some harvesting will open in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota within four or eight days.

The first threshing of the season in South Dakota was reported on the Ole Threshing farm in the "Great Northern Plains" district. Threshing will be general within two weeks.

To Visit Dominion

American National Editorial Association Will Tour Canada

Victoria, B.C.—Favorable impressions gained by members of the National Editorial Association, visiting the United States on their periodical visit to Canada has been a means of encouraging an influx of settlers into Western Canada. This was the view expressed here by Wallace Odell, past president of the association, who is leading a party of 50 journalists across the Dominion on their return east from the 113rd annual convention at Los Angeles.

The party will split at Vancouver, about 50 leaving for a trip to Alaska and the remainder wandering at leisure through the Canadian provinces. In the party are five delegates who visited the Dominion in 1919.

Eleven Are Drowned

Lindsay, Ont.—Eleven young men and boys, ranging in age from 16 to 22 years, drowned in the waters of Lake Huron Lake, 85 miles northeast of Toronto, when the war canoe in which they had set out to replenish the supplies of their summer camp was capsized. Four members of the party returned after clinging to the upturned craft for more than five hours.

Ontario Candidates

Toronto—Thirteen candidates have been nominated in Ontario to date to contest the federal elections, including ten Conservatives, six Liberals and two Progressives. Nominations included the names of John I. Stansell, Simcoe, former Conservative member; in Norfolk-Eggleston, Thos. Howley, Leamington, Liberal; in Essex South, J. H. McLean, Liberal.

May Sell Interest

Dublin—Minister of Finance Blythe announced in the Dail that the Irish Free State Government had proposed to sell the government's interest in the National Land Bank to the Bank of Ireland for \$200,000.

Laborite Is Reproved

Jack Jones Is Ejected From the British House

London—Jack Jones, irresponsible Laborite M.P., figured in another scene in the commons and had to withdraw from the house on the speaker's orders.

During the question period some members gathered because the minister of mines, Lt.-Col. G. H. Lane-Poole, was not present, and Jones said: "The minister of mines is incapable of answering questions."

He refused to withdraw the remark, which the speaker declared was grossly improper, and was ordered from the house. Two weeks ago Jones caused a stir when he called Lady Asquith a "fart" and was rebuffed by the chair.

Reprobed by the chair he said: "The minister of mines is incapable of answering questions."

More Self Discipline

Ramsey MacDonald Says Youth Requires More Discipline Than Ever

London—Harsh self discipline urged upon the youth of today by former Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald, addressing a huge throng at a session of the World's Christian Endeavor conference in the Crystal Palace. Because of the misery the world was reaping from the sowing of a few years ago, he said, youth required a discipline, more and more, which had been called for by any generation for a long period. The speech was roundly applauded.

ELECTION DATE ANNOUNCED FOR SEPTEMBER 14

Ottawa—Canada goes to the polls on Tuesday, September 14. In his speech here, Mr. Hon. Arthur Meighen, officially announced the date. The campaign will be of just eight weeks' duration.

Premier Meighen opened his Dominion campaign here in the Auditorium. He opened his speech by saying that in every attempt at initiating important legislation, the King Government has been met with a "strong" opposition. He said that the government was compelled to reverse its proposals and withdraw his bills. In the past, the prime minister dealt with rebellions before the customs committee and with the constitutional issues raised by Mr. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.

On the customs department issue, the premier said the government of Mr. King had been so buried under revelations of wrong-doing that it was only natural that he be King should choose some other issue. The name of the king's representative had been dragged into the arena, the premier said, and the government had been badly challenged by Mr. King on the floor of parliament. "At that time," he said, "the prime minister, I think, Mr. Mackenzie King himself would now like to escape." "No action could be more censurable," he said, "in the presence of the admitted truth and the representative of His Majesty acted with scrupulous honesty."

Further Home Bank Claims

Toronto.—The 1,800 claims filed by persons who had more than \$500 on deposit in the Home Bank when the institution closed its doors, are being taken up at a conference in Ottawa, which L. E. Vernon, legislator, representing the depositors, left here to attend. There is approximately \$700,000 yet to be distributed to Home Bank depositors, and just what percentage of this \$700,000 claimants will receive may be announced within the next few days.

Liquor Agreement With U. S.

Madrid.—The Spanish cabinet has approved a treaty of agreement with the United States regarding alcoholic liquors.

The same story is true of Newguay, where the Conservatives elected their man by a total vote of 3,647 while the Progressives and Liberal candidates polled together 5,228.

Fusion has also been completed in Dunblair, another seat won by the Conservatives last year in a three-day contest by a small margin. At a meeting of the executive, where Hon. Chas. Dunblair went into the fusion plan, it was decided that the Conservatives there, making that seat certain for King. In Marquette, an overwhelming vote for the Progressive seat, where Hon. Thos. Crear twice won by three majorities, the Conservatives cast 14,411 and won, though the Progressives and Liberal candidates had 1,534. Now with fusion established the Conservatives cannot hope to win that seat.

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Students Tour in China and Japan

Indicating the great attraction which "The Immortal East" exercises on the Occident, here are a group of happy student boys who are determined to see themselves when everyone at some time or other talks about diseases. They are photographed on board the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia and sailed recently on that ship for the Orient from Vancouver for a six weeks' tour of China and Japan under the auspices of the East Craft Guild. In that time they will see many of the famous shrines and cities of the two countries and will come back with a wealth of new ideas reinforced by actual experience of the two greatest empires of the East. They will return to Canada on the Empress of Russia arriving at Vancouver, August 9.

BRITISH TRADE IS DEPENDENT ON PREFERENCE

London—Third reading of the Finance bill was given in the House of Commons after the house had rejected by a vote of 324 to 117 a Laborite amendment.

British trade in recent times has been saved by the amount of British manufactures taken by the dominions and colonies of the empire, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Horne, former Conservative chancellor of the exchequer, declared in reply to the attack on imperial preference, which is provided for in the bill, by Capt. Wedgwood Benn, Liberal. British exports to the various parts of the empire represented forty-four per cent. of her total trade.

"Does anyone imagine that we could keep these 'markets' without the dominions' preferences?" he asked. "The value of Australia's increasing British preferences was that 52 per cent. of her imports were British manufactures. How did Wedgwood Benn anticipate keeping the dominions' preferences if Britain did nothing in return, Sir Robert continued. It pointed out that there had been a decided increase in the value of the duties or even abolishing the British preferences if Britain did not reciprocate in turn work for the dominions referred to a magazine article, written by the prime minister of Australia, which last year, declaring that Australia could not be expected to turn a deaf ear to the more favorable offers from other countries if Britain did not reciprocate her preferences to a greater extent."

President Droumege, in deference to the general desire of parliament, the great and public desire that the time was ripe for a national inquiry into the possibility of work for the rehabilitation of the finances of France. He asked Mr. Poincare to organize a ministry, and this Poincare agreed to do.

Poincare To Form Cabinet

Takes Up Task Of Forming Government in France

Paris—Raymond Poincare, former president of the republic and former premier, will take up the task of organizing a new cabinet to replace that headed by Edouard Herriot, which failed to receive the support of the chamber.

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Mission To Britain Fails

B.C. Indians Advised To Take Up Grievance With Canadian Government

Montreal.—The three Indian chiefs from Douglas, B.C., Johnny Chillis, William Perish and Basil Davis, who with their interpreter, Mr. C. Williams, went to London representing three tribes in the hope of interviewing King George in connection with their rights to lands in the western province, have returned to Canada.

They report that their attempt to meet with the king failed. The high commissioners in London advised them to return to Canada and take up their matter with the Canadian Government for settlement.

Alberta Harvest Labor

Province Will Require Thirteen Thousand Laborers This Season

Edmonton.—Thirteen thousand harvest laborers for Alberta this year is the estimate of the province's requirements as reported by Hon. Alex. Ross, minister of labor.

There is an increase of about 2,000 over last year's figures, which is accounted for in part by the better crop prospects and in part also by the fact that there will not be as much labor obtainable locally.

It is not expected more than 4,000 men will be available within the province itself and more than three times that number will have to be brought in from the outside.

New Goal Is Set

Greater Diversity of Crops Is Needed in the West

Regina, Sask.—A new goal was set up by Aaron Sapro for Saskatchewan farmers and business men to aim at. This was the rounding out of Saskatchewan as an agricultural province by the introduction of greater diversity in crops.

After words of unstinted praise for the Saskatchewan farmers in making incredible strides in his pool organization, Mr. Sapro, addressing the Canadian Club here, went on to compare Canada in this respect with the United States, very much to the advantage of the former.

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Progressive and Liberal Fusion in Manitoba

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Government Plane Crashes

Three Are Injured in Mishap to Ontario Forestry Plane

Sudbury, Ont.—One of the Ontario Government forestry planes in charge of Aviator Smith, crashed into the waters of Lake Huron near the air base here. There were five persons in the plane, another aviator being with Smith, and three civilians, Alex. McLeod, well-known Ford dealer of Sudbury, his daughter Myrtle, and Mrs. Clements, of Chicago, who is a summer visitor at the McLeod home. Mr. McLeod is severely injured and may not recover. Both ladies suffered severe bruises and were not dangerous. All three are in St. Joseph's hospital. The two aviators escaped unhurt.

Rejects Beer By the Glass

New Westminster, B.C.—By a majority of approximately 36, the voters of New Westminster have rejected a proposal to allow the opening here of establishments for dispensing beer by the glass, such as those in Vancouver and other cities of British Columbia, which voted in their favor in the first plebiscite held last year. At that time the proposal was voted down by a majority of about one and a half to one.

Canada Must Be Represented

Melbourne—If Canada is not represented at the Imperial Conference set for October 5 next, then the conference will be a complete failure, Premier Stanley Bruce declared in the House of Representatives here.

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The Whaling Industry

Interesting Information Regarding the Strange Mammal of the Sea

The physical traits of the whale, this queer "fish," which is no more a fish than a bird, but a placental mammal with "blowholes" for nostrils, they look for "blubber," or eyes as relatively tiny as an elephant's—the Leviathan which gives birth to an 8-ton, 20 ft. long and an occasional twin, are known to most, say the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the Interior at Ottawa.

The naturalists who have classified whales differ somewhat in their definition of the smaller and less common species, and owing to the vast extent of ocean and the popping up of all kinds of whales in all seas, differ still more so in their blading plans. There is, however, a general agreement among the knowing as to nine or ten large species, of which all but one are baleen or whalebone whales, and one differing markedly from the others by having the lower jaw about 41 very large conical teeth, or 20 small pits in the toothless upper jaw. This is the well known Chacabot or sperm whale.

A young 30-foot sperm whale's belly has been found to contain no less than 300 mackerel, but the toll is slight if, as they say, they tear from the rocks the diabolical requiem that lurks in its depths.

The Orca, or "killer" whale, wearing the pirate colors of black or black and white, has no redeeming quality. He is described by Horns as having "the appetite of a hog, the cruelty of a cat, the courage of a bulldog and the meanness of a rat." Though only 15 to 25 feet long, his great teeth enable him to kill the largest baleen whales; he has been seen to devour four porpoises in succession and 14 seals have been found in his belly.

With the substitution for past crude methods of scientific processes of "rendering" the oil, preparing high grade fertilizer, canning, extracting pharmaceutical values, and so on, a natural source not only of oil, sperm and whalebone, but of nitrogenous and phosphoric acids, iron, steel and poultry meat, canned meat and glue. All parts of the whale in fact are of value: its bilious excretion known as "ambergris" is worth \$100 in lumps up to 300 lbs., which at times has been found in its weight in gold. It was sold in 1927 at \$25 a pound, and is mainly as a fixative for perfumes; the long teeth of the sperm whale are fine ivory; the hide and larger intestine can be made into leather, the oil, like cod liver oil, is rich in vitamins; its superear glands yield adrenaline and even the milk of a cow whale, he, been condensed for the process of milking is a mystery.

In the past the blubber was stripped from the whale attached to a timber frame in the side of the ship. It was then cut up and heated in big kettles till the water had boiled out. The residue was used for heating the kettles or thrown away. One big concern with its adequacy in London still keeps the oil on board its ships, but beyond the scrap for the manufacture of gunpowder. The New Bedford (U.S.A.) whalers do the same. The modern system, however, is to erect shore stations or factories, where parts of the whale can be economical saved.

The whaling industry in Hudson Bay has had a long history and for a time great prosperity. European whalers entered these waters as early as 1619, followed by New England ships in 1816. Both ships and land stations and whale and Eskimo labor are employed. It has been estimated that in the last 45 years 2,000 whales, yielding 1,000 tons of whalebone and 25,000 tons of oil worth \$1,600,000, have been taken in Hudson and Hudson Bays by boats from European and United States ports.

About 1870 the Canadian whaling industry had begun on the Pacific coast. In 1905 it was reported that 1,000 to 1,200 whales a year were being killed in the Pacific region within range of British Columbia. In the 11 years, 1910-1924, the average catch of whales by the Canadian fleets on the coast has been 571, the total value, average being \$98, and the last 1927, \$287. The average value of products has been between four and five hundred thousand dollars.

Alberta Tar Sands

Development of the Canadian tar sand deposits for road building purposes is contemplated in a project that is now being discussed with the Alberta Government by H. H. Caddell, the California highway expert, who has been looking over the ground recently with a view to securing up an industry in the tar sands. Mr. Caddell is laying his plans before Premier Bennett and the railways department.

W. N. U. 1239

Building Insulation

More Study Being Applied to Use of Heat-Resisting or Insulating Materials

Heat, such as we try to secure for our homes during typical Canadian winter weather, is an elusive thing. In fact it is much more elusive and harder to retain in a profitable form than most of us appreciate. Heat will actually leak through the average wall or roof much as water will leak through cloth and definite measurements have been made that demonstrate this. The remedy is, therefore, the use of insulating materials.

The first requisite is proper construction of buildings, that is, absence of "leakage," good "fitting," etc. That is apparent and generally appreciated. The second requisite is the use of heat-resisting, or "insulating" materials. The latter factor is not so well known by the average builder or homeowner, but a little study and intelligent thought would repay the outlay many times over.

During the past few years the use of various insulating materials in building construction has been steadily increasing. By such means the escape of indoor heat is prevented in winter and outdoor heat is barred in summer. And only are substantial fuel and labor savings effected by building insulation, but more comfortable and healthful living conditions are provided and the saleability of buildings so treated is greatly enhanced.

Depending on individual preferences several different types of heat insulators are in common use, such as wall, floor, ceiling, flexible sheets and rigid boards.

The growing demand for these materials, according to the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the Interior at Ottawa, has already provided an added outlet for many Canadian raw materials, and which would otherwise be wasted. Among such materials, some of which would otherwise be wasted, are waste, coal, glass, flax and other vegetable fibers, gypsum rock and asbestos.

Other Canadian raw materials which in future may be utilized in the manufacture of low temperature heat insulators include, limestone rock, plaster, scrap glass, waste rubber and peat.

Considerable study on the subject of insulation has been made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in connection with the natural resources intelligence service and inquiries addressed to a number of those bodies will receive attention.

Green and Rotted Manuring

Experiment With a Legume Crop Plowed Under As Green Manure

An experiment conducted at the Brandon, Man., experimental farm, relative to green manure is of special interest. In the experiment a legume crop ploughed under as green manure, and rotted barnyard manure was added in during the fallow year were compared with the bare fallow. The fallowed plots were ploughed under early in May and again when the crop had reached the required stage of development for ploughing under. The sweet clover was sown with the crop the previous season and ploughed under when about 18 inches high during the treatment year.

Statistics given in the annual report for 1925 of the superintendent (Mr. M. J. Tinslie, B.S.A.) show the three-year average of the yield of wheat following treatment: No. 1: bare fallow; No. 2: barnyard manure; No. 3: sweet clover. The results show that the sweet clover treatment yielded the highest average yield, by approximately one-half bushel of wheat per acre and the bare fallow by one bushel and forty pounds per acre in the three-year average. He adds that comparing sweet clover and peas as green manure crops the results show they are quite decidedly in favor of sweet clover.

Why—Oh, boy, may I have the ten dollar bill I saw on your driving table?

Why—Why, yes; I'll go and get it for you.

Why—Never mind, dearest, I've already sent it.

Hunting Pedigrees

American Tourists in England Try to Find Some Link With Their English Past

It is pleasantly ironic that makes people interested in their ancestors, and it is very natural that many of the thousands of Americans who flock annually to these shores should hope to find some link with their English past. But pedigree hunting, if it is fascinating, is also one requiring much labor and great expense, and it is scarcely surprising to hear that every year numbers of American tourists come home from England with imposing but inaccurate pedigrees, prepared for them by unscrupulous persons, more interested in fees than in precision, to whom they have entrusted the task.

Family trees, especially of the kind that trace back the family into the Dark Ages, are frequently open to suspicion, and modern research has, indeed, denounced many such as being little better than fairy tales. Therefore, the American visitor who is provided at short notice by an obliging stranger with a complete and splendid account of his family, would be well advised to treat it with a good deal of scepticism—London Daily Mail.

Law Obeyance

Fewer Enactments and Better Respect

President Coolidge, in his 4th of July address, said: "It is not the enactment, but the observance of laws, that creates the character of a nation."

And President Coolidge was right. The world has gone mad on the making laws and more laws, and on the keen business of how to dodge them.

Centuries ago Moses came down out of a mountain with the ten great national laws ever written. A nation could get along fairly well on the old laws, but as time passed, the new laws came, and the old laws were kept nearly all the other world while laws that have been written since—Ex.

Fisher—"I hear you are moving away." What's the matter with this town? "What's the matter with my wife?" "I can't get anything. My wife can't get anywhere, and my daughter can't get anywhere."

Joke on the Cop Cop on Shore—"I'm going to arrest you when you come out of there."

Man in Water—"Ha, ha, I'm not coming out. I'm committing suicide."

Mr. Fokker, the aeroplane designer, in planning a passenger aeroplane, is planning a passenger aeroplane for 40 persons with seating accommodation on two floors.



Top: Fifty-five trained farm helpers photographed in the Windsor Street Station, Montreal, en route for the west. Lower left: A farm in the training camp at Brandon, Manitoba, England.

Sweet Clover As A Pasture Crop

Withstands the Effects of Pasturing Better Than Alfalfa

With few exceptions sweet clover seems to have given excellent results as a pasture crop, remarks R. A. Derick in his pamphlet detailing results derived at the Brandon, Manitoba, Dominion experimental farm. There was no diminution of the milk supply and no disagreeable odor of flavor. Nor was the condition of the animal affected. Reports from other parts of Manitoba are to the same effect. At, however, clover makes an extremely soft feed when used alone, the animals should be given access to some form of dry roughage. Unless the crop is well pastured down the growth is apt to become rank and coarse and less palatable. As a hog pasture, sweet clover has especially distinguished itself. It is often popular, says Mr. Derick, to turn the hogs on during the latter part of the growing season, or as soon as the plants are 8 or 9 inches high; whether a nurse crop is used or not, considerable feed should be available. Close pasturing late in the fall is undesirable. It being preferable to leave some growth for winter protection.

Mr. Derick adds that with sweet clover, being able to withstand the effects of pasturing better than alfalfa because of its rapid recovery, it is possible to use the first year's crop.

Saves Life Of Horse

King George Exercises Royal Prerogative in Favor of Life Guards Mount

King George has used his prerogative as commander-in-chief of the army to save the life of a horse. Hearing that a 20-year-old horse belonging to the crack Life Guards regiment was to be destroyed because it had become useless in old age, the King issued an official order to prevent the animal's death.

In issuing the reprieve, the King stated that the horse's remaining years would be spent in comfort.

Suspects the Boaster

Just as we always count our change toward the end of the month, when we are dealing with how superfluous money he is, so when a man informs us emphatically that he has laid all his cards on the table we make a special note as a rule, up to the Ontario State Journal.

Customer—"Do you really think cattle are healthy?"

Grocer—"Well, madam, I never heard one complain."

Nature tries to balance things. As a man gets short his face gets long.



Work Of The Illustration Stations

A Total of 142 Stations Now Operating Throughout Canada

The good work of the illustration stations operating under the Dominion experimental farms continues and is extended as circumstances permit. In his report covering the five eastern provinces the chief supervisor (Mr. John Pinter) states that in Prince Edward Island eight such stations are in operation, in Nova Scotia thirteen, in New Brunswick the same number, Quebec 28, and in Ontario eight. In the west there are nine in Manitoba, 23 in Saskatchewan, sixteen in Alberta and fourteen in British Columbia. The whole makes a total of 142. In the report the cost of growing such crops at each station is given. The growing of crops for seed is increasing in importance, the surplus seed being sold at moderate prices. Last year in this way the sales totalled 23,646 bushels of seed grain, 5,504 bushels of potatoes and 7,600 pounds of grass and hay seed. Considerable attention is given to the care and improvement of poultry. Neighbors in the different districts are supplied with high-class flocks of purebred chickens. Last year the stations that are well established sold 484 purebred pullets, 576 cockerens and 977 settings of eggs. Efforts are also made to induce improvement in the herds and many of the farmers are keeping dairy records. At one station in Quebec where the average production of the year 1923 was 5,509 lbs. of milk it is now 8,377 lbs. Better feeding and care and the introduction of improved breeds are having their effect. In a section of Western Quebec where a purebred animal was carried 16 to 19 operators now have purebred sires at the head of their herds.

Italy's Peaceful Intentions

A "psychological demobilization" of the Italian people has been ordered by Premier Mussolini as a means of convincing the world of Italy's peaceful intentions. This was revealed by a government spokesman who explained that the premier had directed the newspapers to cease publishing incendiary material tending to keep alive "the bellicose terminology and spirit."

Naval Dockyard At Esquimaut

Further improvements to the Dominion Government's naval dockyard and barracks at Esquimaut, B.C., are being undertaken shortly, the work having been provided for in the year's estimate passed by the Federal Parliament. These latest operations will comprise the construction of a boathouse, torpedo depot and boat slips.

When it takes a young man fifteen minutes to assist a girl to get her coat he is neither her brother by birth nor by refusal.



Farm Machinery Operation

Cost of Operating Bearer Heavy On the Farmer

Approximately eight per cent. of the total cost of producing field crops in the prairie provinces is due to the machinery charge. This cost of operating farm machinery varies considerably from one farm to another. Where a relatively large amount of special machinery is owned, the cost has been found to be as high as \$4.50 per acre. In other cases, where machinery is used extensively, yet without unnecessary duplication, so that all machines do a maximum amount of work, the machinery cost may be as low as 51 cents per acre. However, for the bulk of farms this variation is within much narrower limits. The average cost of general farm machinery on the prairie is \$1.13 per acre, this figure does not include automobiles, tractors, threshers or motor trucks.

The chief factors affecting this machinery cost are: the amount of land cultivated, the cost of repairs, hoes and the length of life of the machines. The total annual cost of general farm machinery has been found to be on the average, 26 per cent. of its present total inventory value. The chief factor affecting this machinery cost is the depreciation, but eventually by repeated repairing, but eventually the cost of repair becomes so high and the reliability of the machine too low to warrant further use. Repair charges usually represent the largest annual charge against a machine, being approximately 9 per cent. of the inventory value; careful operation, therefore, is one of the greatest possibilities of cutting down this cost.

The number of acres cultivated is the chief factor that controls the cost per acre. Within limits, the more the number of acres cultivated, the lower will be the machinery costs. If larger field implements are used so that one man is able to operate a greater number of acres, the value of both man labor and machinery will be greatly increased.

The Home Dollar

A Little Homely in Rhyme About Keeping Your Money at Home

"A farmer went to town to spend his money. He bought a new pair of shoes. And in a hurry, just to go, he showed his printing skill. He printed his initials on the money. A brand new dollar bill. He spent that dollar that same day, down in the village store; He thought 'I won't come forever then. And he'd see it no more. But long before the year rolled by One day he went to find. That same one dollar bill. That same one dollar bill. Once more he spent that dollar bill. In his little neighborhood. Where he would do himself and friend. The most amount of good. Four times in two years it came back. As soon as he could he would. And each time he'd go out and spend. This marked one dollar bill. Had been where that dollar might. He in his town found. But just two years ago. He sent it far away. No more will turn up of dollar. Come into the farmer's hands. And nevermore will help to pay. The taxes on his land. He put it where it never can. He took his life full. He brought about the living death. Of that one dollar bill.

Soldiers Wear Rubber Heels

Army Help Clicking Is Now a Thing Of The Past

Heel clicking in the British army as part of the salute has received a setback by announcement that Guardsmen in the London district headquarters are to be allowed to wear rubber heels. This move is designed to ease the lot of marching, and to the soldier life generally a bit more attractive. Officers, however, say that heel clicking, which became quite the fad during the war in the British army, will be "needed terribly," for a time, at least.

"My dear, the doctor says a brisk walk before going to bed will cure my insomnia."

"Well," the doctor's returned his wife. "I'll clear the room so that you can walk, and you may as well take the baby with you."

Caller—"Won't you walk with me as far as the street car, Tommy?"

Tommy—"Yes, I will, but I won't."

Caller—"Why not?"

Tommy—"Cos we're going to have dinner as soon as we get home."

Rider—"I want a pillow case. Sweet Young Thing—What else?"

"I don't know, but I wear a size six and seven-eighths hat."

C.P.R. Brings Out Trained Farm Helpers

Fifty-five young men of cheerful appearance are Canada's most recent immigrants, and five men they are, too. Not only are they young and strong and full of pep, but they are thoroughly trained in Canadian farming, and are almost absolutely assured of success in agriculture. Accompanied by Lieut.-Col. G. A. Brinton, D.S.O., the young men arrived by the Empress of France in Quebec on July 3, having been moved out to the Dominion under the auspices of the Canadian Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

All fifty-five have received agricultural training at Brandon, Norfolk, England, under the direction of Col. Brinton, who is himself a Canadian with many years experience in western farming. They range in age from nineteen to twenty-seven, and six of them were recruited from every possible trade and calling, butcher, cook, clerk, laborer, miner, salesman, wireless, water, builder and mechanic, but their five months practical training at Brandon has equipped them with a working knowledge of the rudiments of Canadian farming, with special stress on the use of farm implements, care of cows and dairying, and care and handling of horses.

Col. Brinton, who accompanied the young men to Winnipeg, where they will be handed over by the Canadian Pacific colonization authorities to the Dominion Government agents and placed on farms, will remain in the west a sufficient length of time to see them all settled. If this plan comes to pass, the two experimental farming camps now in operation in England will be multiplied and where there are today comparatively few coming out under the plan, in a year or two there may be hundreds.

W. N. U. 1239

Now Is The Time For Canada To Put Forth Every Effort To Secure Immigrants

When Canada launched a vigorous "open door" immigration policy at the beginning of the present century, we made our first, and only, great stride in settling the world. We succeeded chiefly because we attacked one problem intelligently and at the "food table." European countries, afflicted with population, were crowding under dire economic pressure, and our "free farm" propaganda carried a special appeal to the landless masses there.

It took the world the better part of half a million years to reach a population of 250 millions up to the year 1800. Food had normally been scarce and this near-starvation condition had acted as a powerful brake on natural increase, according to the well-known economic laws. Then came the golden age of invention, followed by rapid change in transportation on sea and land, which in turn led to the opening up of vast continents of virgin lands, constituting huge food reservoirs in temperate zones overseas.

This, coupled with the increased mechanization of agriculture, relieved the pressure and automatically led to the most spectacular increase in world population that history records. Within one brief century, that is, in less than part of which the world wallowed in cheap food, population doubled, reaching 1,500 million in 1900. With European population at the accelerating rate, Canada garnered her human harvest comparatively easily. But the day of easy colonization accomplishments is now over.

A new era has dawned. There are no more virgin worlds to conquer in temperate zones. The world's food is definitely past, and presently the earth will only be made to yield more abundantly through the expensive and laborious process of intensive cultivation. Prof. East, of Harvard, after painstaking investigation, told us that if the world's present birth rate should by any chance continue, the world would be on the verge of actual starvation by 1960!

But economic laws are at work and we need entertain no apprehension. Vital statistics demonstrate clearly that the general birth rate is falling rapidly everywhere. Great Britain now has the lowest birth rate of any nation, even lower than that of France. Economists now predict a stationary, or possibly receding, world population. Beyond all shadow of doubt, in this or twenty years, Canada will look overseas in vain for surplus man power to develop her resources. And the birth rate of our own native population is falling ominously. We need consult no statistics to convince us of that fact.

So Canada is essentially working against time in her present relatively isolationist position. With the passing of each year the problem will become vocally intensified. For a few years yet the world may remain fairly steadily populated by adults, but our chances to secure more people are decreasing rapidly day by day. It requires no prophetic foresight to conclude that Canada's opportunity is "now or never."

And yet there is not the smallest indication that our statesmen have been shaken out of the present sluggish attitude on this subject and that this fundamental and urgent national problem will be solved within reasonable time limit. The stagnant routine methods of the past are out-of-far-sighted policies.—C. W. Peterson in Manitoba Free Press.

A Death In Europe

German mortality is dead. The fears expressed when Hitler came to power were without basis. When nearly 15,000,000 German voters approved the seizure of royal property, the divine right of kings is a forgotten doctrine. When those who oppose such seizure do not dare vote, but beat it by abstention, there is little danger that the call for new king-emperors to rule Germany will be loud enough to be heard.—New York World.

Students Get Toronto Fellowship

Graduates of five Canadian universities have been awarded seven special fellowships for graduate work in courses offered by the University of Toronto for the degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. is announced. Among those who received awards were: A. B. Hines, University of British Columbia; G. A. King, University of Saskatchewan; Miss A. A. Berkeley, of British Columbia.

Cleanliness is next to godliness, but just let a Chinese laundry try to locate next to a church.

W. N. L. 1929

Insurance Against Single Crop Failure

Aaron Sapir Says Hope Lies In Building Up Crops Of Constant Production

In "eggs and bacon" the Saskatchewan's prosperity for the future, Aaron Sapir, "father of co-operation," told the Canadian Club in Regina. Mr. Sapir compared the United States and Canada, much to the advantage of Canada, in respect to successful farming.

He told of the tragedy caused in the United States by the dependence of certain sections on single crops of annual productivity and urged Saskatchewan business men to tell the farmers of the future of a single crop was by the building up of crops of constant production. In eggs and bacon, he was the great success. The opportunities for Saskatchewan lie in this direction, while the production and export of butter and other dairy products to the great London market could be increased by at least ten times, he declared.

Sapir said there was doing no boasting about the United States.

"I am going to eat a humble pie," he continued. "Never in the United States have we ever developed so well and so importantly well, as this wheat pool you have built up here. It is undoubtedly the greatest single accomplishment in the history of co-operative marketing, and I stand and view it awed. Since my return to the United States, I have seen a lot of wheat received from every corner in the world where wheat is grown, all asking for details of the Canadian pool, and the answer is which it operates."

"It is a beacon of hope for the wheat grower the world over."

Last Year's Grain Disappearing

Heavy Shipments Being Made To Prepare For New Crop

Last year's grain is fast disappearing from western elevators and storehouses. The Canadian Pacific reports that for the period from July 7 to 14 inclusive, this year, 42,174 bushels were marketed from the Manitoba district as against 49,163 for last year. Saskatchewan, 289,289 this year, against 274,265 for last year. Alberta district, 794,285, as against 823,411 in 1928. Saskatchewan, 1,243,865 bushels against 1,243,865 last year, or an average of 152,621 per day, against 157,478 bushels in the Manitoba district. Cars loaded in the Manitoba district this year are 264, compared with 147 last; Saskatchewan, 237 to 281 last year. Alberta, 164 cars against 217 for same period last year, with a total loading of 815 cars against 1,045 cars in 1928. The average per day is 126 against 127. All of which shows that when the crop is garnered, the Canadian Pacific will be in readiness to handle it with speed.

Lured To North Country

Scientists Seeking The Nesting Retreat Of The Blue Goose

Along the shores of Hudson's Bay, Dr. George M. Sutton, of Harrisburg, Pa., head of the educational bureau of the state game commission, in company with W. Clyde Todd, curator of birds of Carnegie Museum, and John H. Sengle, of Newellville, are trying to find the nesting place of the blue goose. The expedition will be gone for three months, for which time Dr. Sutton was granted a leave of absence without pay.

The trip is financed by Mr. Sengle and, while other information may be obtained and various new specimens secured, the men were lured into the north country by the call of the blue goose. It is a migratory bird, spending the winter in the south and going north for the summer. So far, 26th, E. Gordon, of the state game commission, said scientists have been unable to find its nesting place.

Princess Becomes Householder

The latest house-warming, in which the King and Queen participated was the occasion of the Princess Victoria taking up her abode at "Gopples" near Buckingham Palace, where the Princess became her own householder for the first time. The house which the Princess takes is the King's sister, has taken a quite small and has nothing about it to suggest royal ownership.

Kenneth—"Poor old chap! I saw you crying over that little lack of hair. You have my deepest sympathy. But whose was it?"

Arthur—"Thank's, old man. It was mine—before I became bald."

Cost Of Rearing Chicks

Interesting Experiment Yields Valuable Information For The Poultry Farmer

An especially interesting experiment to ascertain the rate and cost of growth in rearing chicks is chronicled in the annual report of Mr. J. A. St. Marie, superintendent of the Department experimental station at St. Anne de la Nouvelle, Quebec. Three hundred and forty chicks were used and at the end of the experiment, which lasted 26 weeks, that is from April 1 to September 26, all the chicks were still alive. The feed consumed consisted of a home-made grain ration, dry mash, rolled oats, eggs, skim milk, charcoal, art. ether shells and greens (sprouted oats) kept constantly before the birds. Unfertile eggs taken from the incubator were boiled and served during a week at the rate of one egg per pound of mash, which cost of equal parts of cornmeal, shorts, dried codfish and meat meal. The mixed grains fed in the litter consisted of equal parts by weight of wheat, cracked corn and oats. When hatched the chicks weighed an average of 2 ounces each, at the end of the two months 1½ pounds, at the end of the 26th week 2.5 pounds each. The total cost of feed, as statistically determined in the report, was \$10.58 and the cost per pound was 11½ cents. The total weight when hatched was 42.5 lbs. and at the end of the experiment 1,370 lbs.

Brained Meat Exhibit

Losses on Livestock Due to Bruising Shown at Western Exhibition

Something unique in the way of educational work was shown this year at the Calgary exhibition and stampeeds, and the Edmonton exhibition by the provincial department of agriculture. This is a special suggestive exhibit depicting losses on livestock due to bruising incidental to loading and shipping, and the provincial department is putting on the exhibit, in cooperation with the university, with packers, producers and others interested, in an effort to minimize the losses. This created, the extent of which is probably not realized by a large proportion of those handling livestock.

The Flight Of Geese

Confirmation of the belief that geese which visited Jack Miner's bird sanctuary in fall return to Hudson's Bay was afforded when Mr. Miner received a dozen eggs mailed from the Albany post of the Hudson Bay Company. The eggs had been taken from geese that were shot by Indians in the vicinity of the post.

Here's The Explanation

"What the bride is married in," is the Bruce Herald and Times. "Is about as every time as important as what she's married to." "But we fancy that in a such conclusion. Some time is made over the bride's gown than the bridegroom on wedding day, perhaps, but we fancy the groom has been pretty well discussed before that day arrives, and this is the first appearance of the gown."—Edmonton News-Record.

Ultimate Consumer Should Receive Benefit of Large Scale Operations

The best way for commerce to disarm prejudice is to give the consumer the benefit of promised economies from large scale operations. The have been granted much leeway, though often there is distrust of the financial setup and doubt whether what savings are effected by them find their way to the consumer's pocket. In other words, they are being allowed to get into their hands power which may be readily abused and should watch their step—Halt! More Sun.

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The Toll Of Forest Fires

Annual Loss To Canada Runs Into Millions of Dollars

Forest fires are again taking a heavy toll of Canada's forest wealth in Western Alberta, British Columbia and in New Brunswick. Every year the country loses this point and this loss. The damage to the nation's timber runs into millions of dollars annually. A fire can destroy in a few minutes the country's forest wealth and this loss to maturity. When they are gone they cannot be replaced for another half century from the time they are lost not only to the individual who may own the timber limit, but to the whole nation, for part of the national wealth and the national heritage has been removed.

Various organizations, notably the Canadian Forestry Association, are at work in the country preaching the gospel of "Save the Forests." They are doing valuable work in arousing public appreciation of the value of the public domain. Much work remains to be done, especially in the development of effective fire prevention and fire-fighting. The cost of such work is not an important factor provided something can be done to stop the devastation from fire. The country can afford to spend thousands of dollars on effective fire prevention and fire control, but it cannot afford to lose millions in fire losses. Free Press.

Creanery Made For Exhibition At Recent Calgary Fair

With the standardization of creamery butter, the product as exhibited at the western fairs has become a problem even to the careful grader. The standard is so exacting that some of the awards at Calgary this year, that it was just by a minute fraction that some of the prizes were awarded. The exhibit was larger than ever before, and Dairy Commission also the creamery was particularly well pleased.

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Manitoba, The Belmont Creamery; Saskatchewan, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creamery; Regina; Alberta, Central Creameries, Calgary.

L. A. Gibson, dairy commissioner for Manitoba, was judge.

St. Boniface Creamery, Winnipeg, won two firsts and one second.

P. Dunn & Co., Westlock, Alta., had two firsts and P. Dunn & Co., Ponoka, Alta., one first.

Maple Leaf Creamery, Leduc, Man., had two firsts.

City Dairy, Winnipeg, had one first. Red Deer Dairy Products, Red Deer, Alta., had one first.

Calder's Creameries, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, had a second prize each.

Ignorance Is Profound

Some Americans Hold Queer Ideas Regarding Conditions In Canada

The Colloquial Bulletin shows how it is sometimes necessary to go from home to learn news that is not known here.

A young Canadian was in a barber shop in Nebraska. When the barber found his customer was a Canadian he was confidentially sympathetic. Among other things he was anxious to know exactly how much cash Canadian had to pay annually in tribute to England. He seemed to have the idea that this tribute was collected by sheer force of arms. The barber could not understand how the Canadian people could take this "tribute" to the feudalism of the English kings. The Nebraska's query is not strange. Any Canadian who has been through the country knows the appalling ignorance of the average citizen of the States concerning Canada.

The church committee favored the purchase of a chandelier. The member opposed it. "He said: 'Well, I don't want to be stubborn but who can play it? After we get it?'"

Some girls are like brown sugar—sweet but unrefined.

Scientist Casts Doubt On The Report Of Ancient Inscriptions Found In Pacific Coast Region

Well Waters From Farm Homesteads

Farmers Cannot Pay Too Much Attention To Purify Of Water

In his report for the year ending March 31, 1925, the Dominion chemist, Dr. Frank T. Shutt, once more directs attention to the mistake, which is frequently made of ascertaining safety for convenience in choosing the site of a well. Ideally the well, Dr. Shutt says, should be at least 150 feet from the nearest building, which it is to house, barn or stable, and the same distance from manure pile, cess pool or other possible source of dangerous pollution.

Examination of water supplies sent to the division of chemistry at Ottawa during the year has been shown 100 per cent. pure and wholesome, 36.7 per cent. suspicious and probably dangerous, 15.6 per cent. seriously polluted and 18.2 per cent. saline (not potable). Although these percentages do not differ materially from those obtained in other years, the doctor states that there is gratifying evidence that farmers are paying greater attention year by year to the purity and care of their well waters.

In all these, Dr. Shutt believes it desirable to secure a fair degree of protection by lining the well with concrete or puddled clay to a depth of 10 feet, and confining this lining to concrete, one foot above ground level to prevent the entrance of surface water, sound water, and cover is also of importance. He further says that in a bored well tight walling is imperative between pipes and rock, and that the joints in the pipe and cover of the wall.

Creanery Made For Exhibition At Recent Calgary Fair

With the standardization of creamery butter, the product as exhibited at the western fairs has become a problem even to the careful grader. The standard is so exacting that some of the awards at Calgary this year, that it was just by a minute fraction that some of the prizes were awarded. The exhibit was larger than ever before, and Dairy Commission also the creamery was particularly well pleased.

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Manitoba, The Belmont Creamery; Saskatchewan, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creamery; Regina; Alberta, Central Creameries, Calgary.

L. A. Gibson, dairy commissioner for Manitoba, was judge.

St. Boniface Creamery, Winnipeg, won two firsts and one second.

P. Dunn & Co., Westlock, Alta., had two firsts and P. Dunn & Co., Ponoka, Alta., one first.

Maple Leaf Creamery, Leduc, Man., had two firsts.

City Dairy, Winnipeg, had one first. Red Deer Dairy Products, Red Deer, Alta., had one first.

Calder's Creameries, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, had a second prize each.

Ignorance Is Profound

Some Americans Hold Queer Ideas Regarding Conditions In Canada

The Colloquial Bulletin shows how it is sometimes necessary to go from home to learn news that is not known here.

A young Canadian was in a barber shop in Nebraska. When the barber found his customer was a Canadian he was confidentially sympathetic. Among other things he was anxious to know exactly how much cash Canadian had to pay annually in tribute to England. He seemed to have the idea that this tribute was collected by sheer force of arms. The barber could not understand how the Canadian people could take this "tribute" to the feudalism of the English kings. The Nebraska's query is not strange. Any Canadian who has been through the country knows the appalling ignorance of the average citizen of the States concerning Canada.

The church committee favored the purchase of a chandelier. The member opposed it. "He said: 'Well, I don't want to be stubborn but who can play it? After we get it?'"

Some girls are like brown sugar—sweet but unrefined.

The report that rustic inscriptions relating the story of a terrific battle between a band of Norsemen and Indians in the year 1010 A.D. have been found almost within the city limits of Spokane on the Pacific coast, seems quite incredible to Provincial C. V. Curly, curator of the archaeological section of the North Ontario Museum.

"That a party of Norsemen in the eleventh century before Columbus discovered America, crossed the continent of North America, especially taking women with them, seems altogether improbable to me," said Prof. Curly.

"Of course nothing is impossible," added Prof. Curly, "but it is one of those things that one would avoid without proof to accept."

It is remembered that Standsone told me of the finding of a stone with Norse inscriptions on it some time ago which would go to prove that a band of Vikings entered the Hudson Bay before the time of Columbus and made their way down through the west to the country which now forms some of the American States, of the middle west," said Professor Curly.

At this point, however, he declined to scoff at the whole incident. The rustic inscriptions on this stone now owned by some farmer, I believe, told of so many things that he thought the people naturally thought at once that these Norsemen must have been here long before the time of Columbus and have made their way right across Canada or the United States to the west. The time of the inscriptions, of course didn't work out, but when the Hudson's Bay was compassed with the story it was found that the "so many days from the sea" mentioned on the stone inscription would do for a journey from the Hudson Bay to the Pacific Ocean.

But that such a band even coming from the Hudson's Bay should get across the mountains to the Pacific coast seems very, very incredible to me.

Professor Curly stated that there are many people who are sufficiently prudent to run like a horse to get away from a situation as it is presented to them. He said that he had been told that the story of an ancient Egyptian voyage around the Cape of Good Hope, a prehistoric one, was a story of a prehistoric voyage in a ship which had been inscribed on the story on tablets as a joke, which was taken seriously for a time.

The present discovery of the Spokane inscription is said to relate the heroic wanderings of a band of 24 Norse Vikings with seven women, one of whom was carrying a small baby, travelling "from east to west in 1010."

Exhausted and thirsty, they came to the source of the river, where they were killed. A party of Indians came along, found the Norsemen and immediately attacked.

The record is supposed to tell how the party put the woman and baby on top of the great volcanic boulder and then stood at the base and fought the Indians. Twelve of the Norsemen were killed. Two were captured. Six of the women, also, were taken prisoners, while the woman, with the baby in her arms, was thrown from the boulder and killed.

Later on, six of the survivors returned to the spring and the scene of the battle. There they dug a grave near the rock and buried their dead. The stone, the Colloquial Bulletin shows, is said to be plainly visible yet, and digging operations may even be predicted.

U. S. To Increase Border Patrols North Dakota Is to have another contingent of border patrolmen placed on duty within a short time, according to information received from Washington. Steps have been taken to increase the patrols at various places on both the northern and southern boundaries of the country and to do this there will be 225 men added to the list. In North Dakota alone there are two elephants which had strayed into the United States. Montana is to get fifteen.

Elephants Halt Train

Passengers on the night mail train from Singapore to the Malay states were severely jolted when the train crossed into two elephants which had strayed onto the tracks. One of the elephants was killed, but the other dashed off into the jungle. The train was only slightly damaged, the train being able to continue on its destination.

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Strange Romantic Love Adventures of the Slapper you know

Kenilworth
by H.L. GATES
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Kenilworth—He was of the sort that she was most accustomed to, only, of course, he was the superior kind that would press in his lips, whatever his hands might come to his finger tips at night, and blow them to the winds in the morning without regard for silk or cotton.

She would always have to be on her guard against "Brandon." If Kenilworth carried out the threat which lurked in his calculating eyes as he held them sleep over her, she'd checkmate him easily. Considering all circumstances, she was of the sort that she was most accustomed to, only, of course, he was the superior kind that would press in his lips, whatever his hands might come to his finger tips at night, and blow them to the winds in the morning without regard for silk or cotton.



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Over the coffee they talked of the money, of Graydon, and Eggeston—and quite unreasonably Joanna's liability to make plans. As often as she could, Joanna watched Yvonne, and studied her. She was of the kind that felt some sense of the silk contrivance of a department store. Joanna decided she was a bright example of the butterfly who hovers gaily over the most desirable gardens in the world to which "Miss Twenty-seven of the silks," had stood no closer than the farthest edge of a continent.

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She concluded she would have to learn, soon, to take these new people, who lived among the hills and knew the real ways she had always imitated, as she found them. With the receiver she smiled brightly at Kenilworth. He acknowledged it by putting down his cocktail glass.

"I don't know whether you mean it or not," he said, "but you are saying to me that with so much dancing to be done before they turn us out, you'd like to be getting busy." "Ma'am, I consider that I'm right."

When they were on the floor Joanna asked him to repeat Yvonne's name. "I didn't hear, or I didn't understand," he explained.

"Yvonne will do quite satisfactorily," Kenilworth assured her.

Every time she knew her well enough to forget the rest of it—if he could. Anyhow, his content—the Yvonne of the "Twenty-seven" news. "I, for one, must tell her how thrilling it must be."

Joanna gave her a grateful glance. "There doesn't seem to be anything else I can think about," she admitted. "I only know 'why' and 'how'."

"Let's see," Kenilworth mused aloud, Joanna started for some general idea of the gods, doesn't it? Some-

thing like a "crucifixion" gift. If I remember my mythology right. Gods, like athletes, must be loved to the mouth. Not even by the loveless of their favorites. My advice to Miss Manners is to never worry about the source of her dramatic need for food, and proceed to hire as many helpers to make music for her as she wants to pay."

Yvonne laughed a silvery little laugh that Joanna envied. "And you, Roddy, are dying to offer your self as one of the original pipers," she accused. To Joanna she added brightly:

"He's a beast of prey, this Roddy. He has the same accessories in every part that a sailor is supposed to have put away in his shirtless. You must never take him seriously. Especially when he makes fun of you."

Joanna raised a protesting hand, but Yvonne continued, nodding at him.

"Oh, you're making love to her before the evening's out. She turned again to Joanna, and informed her, with a risk of dropping her voice into the infection of a nose conference that Joanna resolved to practice as soon as she was home: "He'll start in with your eye, my dear; he has a fancy that young women pin their faith in their eyes and old women on their complexions."

"Don't let her mislead you," Kenilworth pleaded. "She has a nose conference with someone else. She is positively libelous. I never begin with the eyes; as I'll prove to you as soon as possible."

"You see," Yvonne exclaimed. "He prepared you for his onslaughts. You must tell me at once if I am right. Tell me the over I'm sure. There's pretty you know. I can fancy him raving over you."

Brandon came to Joanna's rescue. "She will survive, even Roddy, I'm sure," he commented. "She has a most disconcerting way of putting

the proper people in the right place."

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Extend Area For Buffalo

Range in Northwest Territories Increased By 6,500 Square Miles

The great area of natural buffalo range partly in the Northwest Territories and partly in Alberta, known as Wood Buffalo Park, has just been increased by the addition to its southern portion of 6,500 square miles. The park now extends 115 miles from north to south and 105 miles from east to west at its widest point, with a total area of 17,000 square miles.

This added area, it is stated, contains some of the best buffalo grazing lands in the north. A number of animals from the 1,634 shipped north in the summer of 1925 from Buffalo National Park at Wainwright spent a portion of last winter in this locality, returning north to the main herd in the spring.

The park is a continuation of the prairie, while outside the park boundaries, but as the supervision of the wardens is more complete within established limits. It was thought advisable to extend the park to take in this eminently suitable territory.

Provision has been made by the park regulations to permit Treaty Indians, who hunted other game in that area for many years, a continuation of their privileges, and to allow those half-breed and whites who have in the past hunted and trapped in the recently added portions to continue as heretofore under permit from the park superintendent. The molesting of the buffalo in any way is of course not permitted.

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Ancient and Modern Meet in Rockies



Upper—Leather spring coach used to travel in Rockies, before the motor car came.
Lower Left—Modern sleeker car of today.
Lower Right—Motor car of 1902, used in the Canadian Rockies.

As the evening shadows began to lengthen across the Bow Valley in the Canadian Rockies on the last day of May, a diminutive time-worn, rust-bitten, two cylinder motor car of 1902 vintage chugged through the portals of the Rockies into Banff, there to join the throng of motor cars on Banff Avenue and unwittingly form a historic pageant indicating the development in motor transportation during twenty-four years.

As it happens at such times, the shades of the past arise to refresh the memories of old-timers and bring forth reminiscences indicating the progress made within recent years. And so with the shades of the past evoked by one of the first "horseless carriages" mingling with its glittering brothers of the modern age.

When it too glittered with newness the mountain valleys knew not the odor of gasoline and the ordered roar of the exhaust, the old-timer onlookers said. No time payments such as at present grace the streets of the famous mountain resort, smoothed out the irregularities. The dirt surface of Banff Avenue knew only pedestrian, saddle and pack-ponties, and the iron tire wheels of the lumbering leather spring coach, used as the first sight-seeing vehicle in the Rockies.

In 1916, the Canadian Government opened the park gates to motor travel. In 1920, the motor sight-seeing equipment, used to carry passengers by motor

through the Rockies from the Banff Springs Hotel to the chain of other Canadian Pacific railway hotels and bungalow camps, numbered a hundred modern motor cars and eight seeing buses. In 1920 the system carried 220,000 passengers a total of approximately a million miles in three of Canada's mountain national parks. Thirty-six thousand motor cars, carrying 126,000 holidaymakers, passed through the gates of the Kootenay and Banff National Parks during the same season.

On June 16, the new Lake Louise to Field Highway was opened to the motorist, uniting the three national parks by motor road and increasing the grand total of modern highways in the mountains to approximately 230 miles. But when the diminutive motor vehicle was the latest creation of the automobile, the mileage of roads in the mountains could be counted on the fingers of both hands.

The day following its arrival in Banff, R. Stacey, Kelso, Washington, filled the gas tank of the 1902 car and set out over the Banff-Wilderness Highway enroute for home. He is driving the car from Edmonton, Alberta, where it recently won the first prize in the light car class of the old car contest conducted by the Edmonton Journal.

In crossing the two summits on the highway, a modern car was called into action to aid the ancient vehicle over the top. By afternoon it reached Radium Bungalow Camp at the south end of Kootenay National Park, where the owner called it a day after covering ninety miles.

About Town and Country

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Barbour and family, who left last Wednesday for Saskatoon on a short visit returned to Oyen last Monday.

Mr. S. A. Miller who left for Edmonton about ten days ago, returned to Oyen last Saturday. He was accompanied on his return trip by Mrs. Miller and Bert, who have been spending a vacation at the coast.

Mr. Carl Johnson of Lundin, was an Oyen visitor for a couple of days last week, returning home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Peterson, who have been spending a vacation at the coast, returned to Oyen last Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Swartzlander, who have been spending their holidays at Calgary, Banff and other mountain points, returned to Oyen last Thursday.

Miss Aldine Anderson and Mr. Harry Abbott of Biggar, Sask., who were visitors at the Anderson home for a few days last week, left for their home last Friday.

Mr. Harry Abbott, Art Anderson and his two sisters Aldine and Betty motored to the Haad Hills Stamped last week, returning to Oyen last Thursday. They reported a number present and a good time.

Two second hand Cream Separators, in good working order, for sale. Very cheap price. W. M. Miller, Oyen, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thompson, accompanied by Miss Charlie Gilders, Mrs. Balaun and Mrs. F. Fisher of Calgary, motored to Kerrobert, Sask., last Sunday, returning to Oyen on Monday morning. While there they visited the Rev. R. Walker, who is located at that point.

Mr. Gus Morris formerly of this district, passed through town last Tuesday, en route to Edmonton, in which district he expects to locate. Mrs. Morris, who is returning from Scotland will join him at that point.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wilkerson, their son Eugene and Miss Teresa Robinson, returned to Oyen last Monday, after spending a vacation at Waterton Lakes, Banff, Lake Louise and other mountain points. They report a most enjoyable holiday.

Quite a number of Oyen people attended the U. F. A. picnic at Fairacres on July 21.

Mrs. W. C. Colt and daughter of Gilroy, Cal., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Caswell for a couple of days this week. They left Monday night for Lovarna, en route to Biggar, Sask.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hanbridge and children of Kerrobert, arrived in Oyen last night to spend a few days with Dr. and Mrs. McPhail.

Ellis, the ten year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Dunsagard had the misfortune of being thrown from a horse, sustaining a dislocation, as well as fracturing the right elbow.

To day is the last day of early closing on Wednesday's

The annual and nominating convention of the Aoadia Federal Constituency U.F.A. Association will be held in the new Memorial Hall, Haultain, on Saturday, July 31, commencing at 10:30 a.m.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Morrison, who have been spending a vacation at Banff and other points in the mountains, returned to Oyen last Thursday. On their return trip from Banff, they were accompanied by Mr. T. V. Gearing and daughter of Toronto, who will be their guests for a few days.

Oyen and district was well represented at Benton Sports last Wednesday. Those who were present report a good turn-out and a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pratt and family, who have been spending their summer holidays at the coast, returned to town yesterday.

Don't forget, Cereal Chautauqu, August 27 inclusive. Tickets on sale at the Oyen Hardware, Thompson's Harness Shop and Schrag's store, Excel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Johnson and family of Cereul, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson for a few days.

Mrs. F. Neid, who was operated upon at the Oyen General Hospital on Monday morning, is reported as doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dunford and son returned to Oyen last night after spending a holiday at Banff.

Mr. John Naismith left last Monday for Craigmile, having accepted the position of grain buyer for the Home Grain Co. at that point.

Mrs. W. White, who was a patient in the local hospital for nearly a week, was allowed to return home last Saturday.

Jean, the three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Mortimer, who had a minor operation yesterday morning, is reported as doing nicely.

John F. Miller, eye sight specialist of 404 Underwood Block, Calgary, will be at hotel in Oyen, on Saturday, August 7.

Mrs. W. D. Guthrie, who has been visiting her sister in Montreal, is leaving tomorrow for the old country, sailing from Quebec on the "Montaigne".

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lees and family returned to Oyen last night after spending a holiday camping at Banff and other mountain points.

Mr. T. V. Gearing of Toronto, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Morrison, left this morning for Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Kelly and family, who have been spending a holiday in Oyen, are leaving for Toronto to-night.

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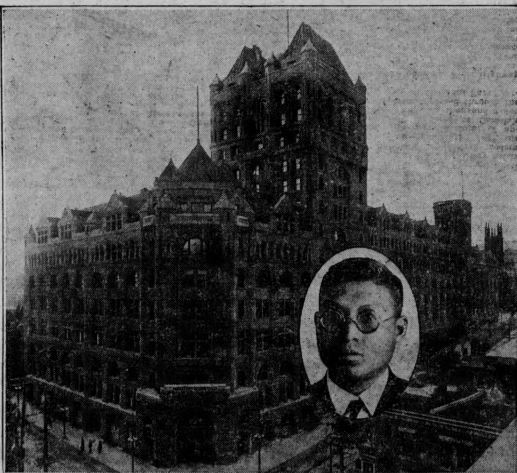
Here and There

Eighteen fishery overseers from the Maritime Provinces and Quebec received a two week course at Halifax in the latest methods of preparing dry and smoked fish at the Dominion Biological Station and at Dalhousie University.

A crowd of citizens and officials gathered at the Canadian Pacific depot at Vancouver recently to welcome the Canadian Pacific special mail train when it pulled in after having completed the journey from Winnipeg in six minutes over the record of thirty-six hours. The journey across Canada from Quebec exceeded less than three and a half days.

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No Wonder Canadians are Handsome



"Canadian men and women owe their good looks and beauty to their country," says Yen Chang Fann, of Shanghai, alias Paul C. Fann, of Montreal, who believes that environment is the chief factor in the evolution of the human species. On the whole, this young Chinese philosopher thinks, Canadians considered collectively, are much better than the Chinese because of their association with more beautiful surroundings.

"This is a very old theory," said Mr. Fann in a recent interview, "and a very well-founded one." He pointed out the fact that the inhabitants of the vast barren areas of China were an ugly people, while a native of the Province of Kiangsu, the most fertile and beautiful of Chinese provinces, could be recognized anywhere for their great beauty.

"Make your country beautiful, and the next will take care of itself," that is Mr. Fann's recipe for good looks. Canadians, he says, have carried out this theory unconsciously with the result that their country has not only great natural beauty, but many fine cities, and thousands of acres of beautiful farm land. The Canadian Pacific Railway with which Mr. Fann has been associated for the past two and a half years has played a great part in beautifying Canada in many ways.

Paul C. Fann, who is known in Montreal as a graduate of Chinese universities, the son of a Mandarin, and just 26 years old. For two and a half years, under an arrangement between the Governments of China and Canada, he has been making a study of the Canadian Pacific Railway System with the idea of acquiring practical knowledge that he hopes to apply in the colored problems of his own country. He and several other young Chinese students arrived in Montreal in December 1919, and since his stay in Montreal, Mr. Fann has been employed in the Angus shops and various departments of the Railway in Windsor Street, Station, Montreal. He has also been a student at McGill University, where for the degree of M.A., which he hopes to receive in the Fall, before returning to China in October. Mr. Fann leaves the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at the end of this month and will travel through Canada during the summer. The building photograph is the Windsor Street Station, Montreal, where Mr. Fann received most of his Canadian Pacific training.

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